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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/700,611	02/05/2001	Hideo Sato	450101-02406	7664	
20999	7590 03/21/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG			ARMSTRONG, ANGELA A		
745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL. NEW YORK, NY 10151			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
•			2654	-	
			DATE MAILED: 03/21/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/700,611	SATO, HIDEO			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Angela A Armstrong	2654			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reploperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 February 2001.					
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-69 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-69 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Applicati	ion Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)[10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)[a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureausee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachmen	• •	_				
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
3) 🔲 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date		ate Patent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

1. Claims 1-69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The claims include the limitation "the resultant coefficient." It is unclear as to what applicant regards as the resultant coefficient; the damped orthogonal transform coefficient or the damped and shifted orthogonal transform coefficient, or some other determined or calculated value.

Claims 1-69 recites the limitation "the resultant coefficient." There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tewfik et al (US Patent No. 6,061,793).

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3. Regarding claim 1, Tewfik teaches an additional information embedding method for embedding additional information into an audio signal (col. 3, lines 18-22), the method comprising: an orthogonal transform step of orthogonally transforming an audio signal and thus calculating an orthogonal transform coefficient (col. 6, lines 42-57). Tewfik does not specifically teach damping and shifting the orthogonal transform coefficient. However, Tewfik teaches the coefficients of additional information for embedding are scaled and added to the audio signal (col. 6, line 58 to col. 8, line 67), and it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to scale the watermark or additional embedding information so as to provide for damping the coefficient so as to ensure the watermark or additional embedded information remains inaudible.

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Regarding claim 2, Tewfik teaches the orthogonal transform step includes carrying out MDCT of the audio signal so as to calculate an MDCT coefficient, and wherein the shift and addition step includes damping and shifting the calculated MDCT coefficient in the direction of the frequency axis and adding the resultant coefficient to the original MDCT coefficient so as to embed the additional information (col. 6, line 42 to col. 8, line 67).

Regarding claim 3, Tewfik teaches the shift and addition step includes adding the orthogonal transform coefficient shifted on the frequency axis to the original orthogonal transform coefficient so that a frequency masked condition and a temporal masking condition are met (col. 3, line 58 to col. 8, line 67).

Regarding claim 4, Tewfik et al teaches the shift and addition step includes carrying out the addition when the value obtained by adding the shifted orthogonal transform coefficient to

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the value of the original orthogonal transform coefficient is not higher than a predetermined value (col. 3, line 58 to col. 8, line 67).

Regarding claim 5, Tewfik teaches the shift and addition step includes prohibiting the shift and addition in accordance with the polarity of the value obtained by adding the shifted orthogonal transform coefficient to the value of the original orthogonal transform coefficient (col. 3, line 58 to col. 8, line 67).

Regarding claim 6, Tewfik teaches the shift and addition step includes carrying out the shift and addition when the audio signal falls within a range from an upper limit value to a lower limit value (col. 3, line 58 to col. 8, line 67).

Regarding claim 7, Tewfik teaches the shift and addition step includes carrying out the shift and addition when the audio signal falls within a range from an upper limit value to a lower limit value set on the basis of the human auditory characteristics (col. 3, line 58 to col. 8, line 67).

Regarding claim 8, Tewfik teaches the shift and addition step includes carrying out the shift and addition of the orthogonal transform coefficient within a predetermined Frequency band (col. 3, line 58 to col. 8, line 67).

Regarding claim 9, Tewfik teaches the shift and addition step includes carrying out the shift and addition of the MDCT coefficient within a predetermined frequency band (col. 3, line 58 to col. 8, line 67).

Regarding claim 10, Tewfik teaches the shift and addition step includes dividing the frequency band of the audio signal and carrying out shift and addition for each of the divided frequency bands (col. 3, line 58 to col. 8, line 67).

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Regarding claim 11, Tewfik teaches the shift and addition step includes reversing the shifting direction of the divided adjacent frequency bands (col. 3, line 58 to col. 8, line 67).

Regarding claim 12, Tewfik teaches scrambling the signal calculated by the shift and addition step, using a pseudo-random signal (col. 3, line 58 to col. 8, line 67).

Regarding claim 13, Tewfik teaches the shift and addition step includes shifting the MDCT coefficient toward the frequency-increasing side and adding the MDCT coefficient to the original MDCT coefficient (col. 3, line 58 to col. 8, line 67).

Regarding claim 14, Tewfik teaches the shift and addition step, the Frequency of the MDCT coefficient is increased by (sampling frequency/number of samples of MDCT coefficient) x 2N) Hz, as the MDCT coefficient is shifted by 2N units (where N is a natural number) (col. 3, lines 40-56).

Regarding claim 15, Tewfik teaches the shift and addition step is substantially equal to the amplitude of the audio signal (col. 5, lines 53-62).

Regarding claim 16, Tewfik teaches the shift and addition step includes shifting the MDCT coefficient toward the frequency-decreasing side and adding the MDCT coefficient to the original MDCT coefficient (col. 3, line 58 to col. 8, line 67).

Regarding claim 17, Tewfik teaches the shift and addition step, the frequency of the MDCT coefficient is decreased by (sampling frequency/number of samples of MDCT coefficient) x 2N) Hz, as the MDCT coefficient is shifted by 2N limits (where N is a natural number) (col. 3, lines 40-56).

Regarding claim 18, Tewfik teaches the shift and addition step is substantially equal to the amplitude of the audio signal (col. 5, line 53 to col. 6, line 2).

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Regarding claim 19, Tewfik teaches the shift and addition step includes shifting the MDCT coefficient by 2N units (where N is a natural number) (col. 3, lines 40-56).

Regarding claim 20, Tewfik teaches the shift and addition step includes shifting the MDCT coefficient by 2N-1 units (where N is a natural number) (col. 3, lines 40-56).

Regarding claim 21, Tewfik teaches the shift and addition step includes adding the shifted MDCT coefficient within a critical band of a Frequency masking area of the MDCT coefficient of the original audio signal (col. 3, line 58 to col. 8, line 67).

Regarding claim 22, Tewfik teaches the additional information is limitation information for prohibiting transfer of the audio signal (col. 9, line 61 to col. 10, line 11).

Regarding claim 23, Tewfik teaches the additional information is limitation information for prohibiting recording of the audio signal to a recording medium (col. 9, line 61 to col. 10, line 11).

Regarding claim 24, Tewfik teaches the additional information is work data corresponding to the audio signal (col. 9, line 61 to col. 10, line 11).

Regarding claim 50, Tewfik teaches a demodulation method for receiving an audio signal in which additional information is embedded and demodulating the additional information (col. 7, line 30 to col. 8, line 3), a receiving step of receiving an audio signal in which additional information is embedded and a demodulation step of demodulating the additional information on the basis of the polarity of the audio signal at each predetermined interval on the frequency axis, of the received signal (col. 7, line 30 to col. 8, line 3). Tewfik does not specifically teach damping and shifting the orthogonal transform coefficient. However, Tewfik teaches the coefficients of additional information for embedding are scaled and added to the audio signal

(col. 6, line 58 to col. 8, line 67), and it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to scale the watermark or additional embedding information so as to provide for damping the coefficient so as to ensure the watermark or additional embedded information remains inaudible.

Regarding claims 25-49, claims 25-49 are apparatus claims similar in scope and content to the method claims of 1-24 and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Regarding claims 51-69, claims are demodulation method and apparatus claims similar in scope and content to the information embedding method claims of 1-24, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Cox et al (US Patent No. 6,738,493) discloses a robust digital watermarking procedure.

Cox et al (US Patent No. 6,208,735) discloses a system for secure spread spectrum watermarking for multimedia data.

Senoh (US Patent No. 6,240,121) discloses an apparatus and method for watermark data insertion and watermark data detection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Angela A Armstrong whose telephone number is 703-308-6258. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7:30-5:00 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richemond Dorvil can be reached on (703) 305-9645. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Angela A Armstrong Examiner Art Unit 2654

AAA March 17, 2005

Angela Ainstrong